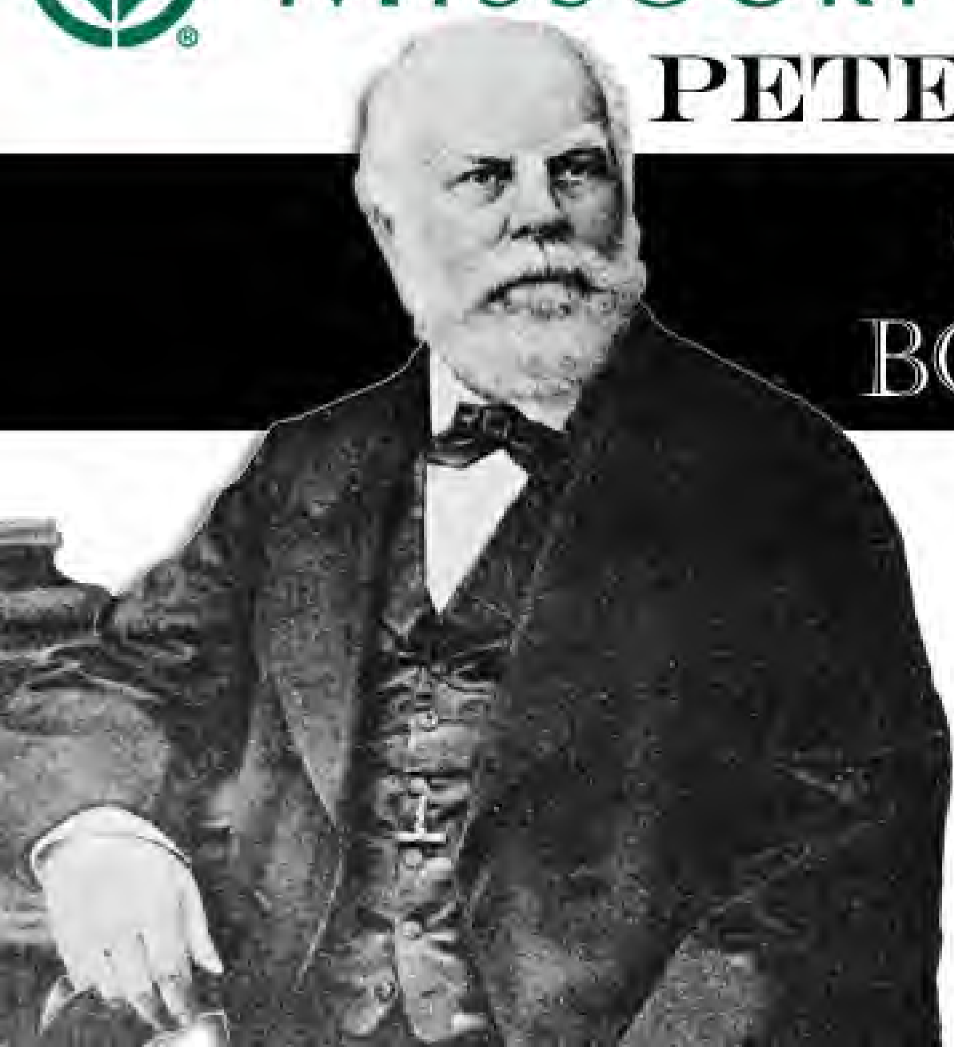
MISSOURI BO

PETER H

GEO
BOTA



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nu

1.. Fortsetzung aus Humb. et Bonpl.

alba, fauce constricta, limbo 5fido, laciniis ovatis acutis erectis. Squamae ciliatae. Stam. 5 exserta. Styli 2 exserti. Stigmata capitata. Capsula corolla marcida inclusa, globosa, glabra, bilocularis, circumscissa (!?); loculis mono- aut dispermis. — Cuscutae corymbosae R. et P. affinis.

p. 123 Cuscuta grandiflora t. CCXIII 213

pedunculis subtrifloris, subcongestis; laciniis calycinis obtusis; corollis rotato-campanulatis, laciniis obtusis; squamis nullis; genitalibus inclusis.

Prope Santa Fe de Bogota alt. 1370 hex. ⊙. Floret Augusto.

Caulis parasiticus in Spermacoce, vol., filiformis, teres, glaber. Pedunculi bi- aut tri-flori, solitarii aut fasciculati. Flores pedicellati, pedicellis glabris duas lineas longis. Bracteae ovatae acutae pedicello breviores. Calyx campanulatus, glaber, 5fidus, laciniis ovatis obtusis aequalibus patulis corolla dimidio brevioribus. Corolla rotato-campanulata, alba, glabra, limbo 5fido, laciniis ovatis obtusiusculis subdenticulatis subaequalibus patentibus. Squamae nullae. Stamina 5, fauci corollae inserta, laciniis dimidio breviora. Filamenta subulata glabra. Antherae ovatae obtusae erectae biloculares longitudinaliter dehiscentes. Ovarium obcordatum, apice scabriusculum. Styli duo breves divaricati glabri. Stigmata capitata. Capsula globosa, scabra, calyce et corolla persistente tecta eamque subaequans, stylis coronata, bilocularis, circumscissa (!?); loculis dispermis. Semina sublenticularia, scabriuscula, fusca, basi loculi affixa.

2/

Novitiarum Florae Suecicae Mantissa prima
auct. Elia Fries Lundae 1832

Cuscuta halophyta caule simplici, florum glomerulis multifloris subbracteatis, corollae tubo globoso limbum aequante

C. Epithymum Botan. Norveg.

ad litus marinum Norvegiae australis supra plantas salinas vs. Chenopodiaceas. Dedit Blytt.

C. europaeam et Epilinum distinctas esse species neque nos nec ullus qui utramque vivam comparavit, amplius dubitat. Addo speciem intermediam, quae cum neutra tute conjungi potest et peculiari patria constanter gaudet, nec [illegible] parasitica haud levi momenti. At e specc. siccis subtiliores floris partes non ita accurate, ut decuit, eruere licuit. Facies ob colorem rubescentem C. europaeae, sed C. Epilino fere tenuior, caule semper simplicissimo, reliquarum minus adhaerente et scandente, facile ob uberius matricis nutrimentum. Glomeruli florum sessiles, multiflori, bracteati, vidi plurimos. Calyx profundius quinquepartitus quam in C. Epilino, laciniis late ovatis obtusissimis. Corollae tubus globosus, sed limbus C. Epithymi duplo major, laciniis ovatis obtusiusculis tubum aequantibus. Styli 2. Semina ovalia, fulva, punctata. Mea ex sententia magis ad Cuscut. europaeam, quam C. Epilinum accedit. Etiam iis grata sit, qui has conjungere malunt, cum statum intermedium offerat.

Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae et Insulae Van-Diemen
editio secunda, quam ... typis curandi curavit Nees ab Esenbeck, Norimbergae
1827

? [illegible] (491) 347

Cuscuta L.

Char. gen. — Obs. I. — Obs. II. Germinationem embryonis indivisi in Cuscuta europaea primum descripsit Linnaeus in Sp. pl. ed. 2. p. 180, mox Adanson in Famil. 2. p. 241. et Gouan in Fl. Monsp. 16. [illegible] Mirbel in Ann. du mus. 13. p. 65.

C. australis, digyna, stigmatibus capitatis, squamis epipetalis fimbriato-laceris, infra filamenta late subulata desinentibus, calycis profunde quinquefidi laciniis laevibus. (l. T.) v. v.

C. carinata, digyna, stigmat. capitatis, squamis epipetalis fimbriato-laceris bases filamentorum subulato-filiformium superantibus, calycis 5fidi laciniis carinatis subgibbosis. (T.) B. v. s.

Grammica aphylla Lour. cochin. 177. fide specim. ab auctore Herb. Banks. inserti.

Spix u. Martius Reise in Brasilien Erster Theil München 1823

p. 286 "Cuscuta racemosa Mart. floribus pedunculatis cymoso-racemosis, corollis calyce duplo longioribus pentandris fauce squamis ciliatis clausa.

C. miniata Mart. racemis pedunculatis 6 – 8 floris, corollis fauce squamis ciliatis clausa, genitalibus inclusis."

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3./ correct copies [1?]

Lamark Encyclop. method. II. p. 229.

Cuscuta chinensis floribus paniculatis quinquefidis; calyce anguloso longitudine corollae. N.

Les filamens de cette espèce sont d'un vert blanchâtre ou jaunâtre et un peu plus gros que dans la précédente (C. europ.). Les fleurs ne sont point ramassées en têtes simples, mais en plusieurs paquets lâches, peu garnis, portées sur des pédoncules courts et rameux, formant de distance en distance une sorte de panicule un peu irrégulière. Ces fleurs sont blanchâtres et ont un calice presque aussi grand que la corolle, de même couleur qu'elle, à cinq divisions droites et anguleux à l'extérieur d'une manière remarquable. La corolle est ovale presque globuleuse, rétrécie à son orifice, et à cinq divisions acuminées en manière de corne; les étamines sont petites au nombre de cinq. Le pistil consiste en un gros ovaire globuleux, chargé de deux styles très-courts, contournés et couchés sur son sommet, à stigmates un peu en tête. Cette plante était entortillée autour d'un Basilic venu de la Chine (ou dont les graines, mêlées sans doute avec celles de cette Cuscute ont été envoyées de la Chine) et cultivé en 1784 au Jardin du Roi. ☉ "

Humboldt et Bonpland nova genera et species plantarum. tome III. (1818)

p. 121. Cuscuta umbellata, umbellis pedunculatis suboctofloris; laciniis calycinis acutis; corollis campanulatis, laciniis acutis reflexis; squamis laciniato-fimbriatis; genitalibus exsertis.

9/ In Nova Hispania inter Queretaro et Salamanca, alt. 900 hex. Septembri. Planta inodora. Caulis parasiticus in plantis humifusis volubilis, capillaceus, teres, glaber. Umbellae pedunculatae 6, 7 aut 8florae. Flores longe pedicellati, magnitudine seminis Sinapis; pedicelli glabri, flore duplo triplove longioribus. Calyx 5partitus, glaber; laciniis ovatis, acutis, erectis, corolla paulo brevioribus. Corolla campanulata, alba; limbo 5fido; laciniis ovatis, acutis, subreflexis. Squamae 5 infra basin staminum, obovatae, tenuissimae, margine laciniato-fimbriatae. Stamina 5 fauci corollae inserta, exserta. Filamenta linearia, glabra. Antherae oblongae, erectae, biloculares, longitudinaliter dehiscentes. Styli duo, capillacei, glabri, patentes, exserti. Stigmata capitata. Fructus ignotus.

p. 122. C. obtusiflora, glomerulis sessilibus, laciniis calycinis obtusis; corollis campanulatis, laciniis obtusis; squamis laciniato-fimbriatis; genitalibus vix inclusis.

In Peruviae Andibus. ☉

Planta inodora. Caul. parasit. volub. filiformis, teres, glaber, aurantiacus. Glomeruli multiflori, sessiles. Flores brevissime pedicellati, magnitudine Cuscutae europaeae. Calyx campanulatus, quinquepartitus, glaber; laciniis ovatis, obtusis, erectis, corolla paulo brevioribus. ~~Corolla campan.~~ 5fida; laciniis erectis, ovatis, obtusiusculis. Squamae lacin. fimbr. Stamina 5, corollam aequantia. Antherae ovatae. Styli duo erecti, glabri, longitudine staminum. Stigmata capitata. Capsula globosa stylis persistentibus coronata, glabra, bilocularis, calyce et corolla persistente usque ad medium cincta; loculis mono- aut dispermis. Semina subrotundo-angulata, scabriuscula fusca.

122 C. graveolens, glomerulis sessilibus, laciniis calycinis obtusis; corollis globosis, laciniis obtusis patentibus; squamis fimbriatis; genitalibus exsertis.

Prope Cumana in pratis. ☉ Septembri.

Cuscutae americanae (herb. Jussieu) proxima.

Verte

[!?] II 3.

4/ Planta venenoſa, graveolens. Caulis paraſiticus, filiformis, volubilis, teres, glaber. Glomeruli ſeſſiles. Flores breviter pedicellati magnitudine Cuscutae europaeae. Calyx quinquefidus glaber; laciniis oblongis obtuſis, corolla paulo brevioribus. Corolla globoſa glabra, fauce conſtricta, limbo 5fido, laciniis oblongis obtuſiuſculis patentibus. Squamae fimbriatae. Stamina 5 exſerta. Styli 2 exſerti. Stigmata capitata. Capſula corolla incluſa monoſperma. Semen ſubgloboſum, ſcabriuſculum, fuſcum.

122 Cuscuta foetida, glomerulis ſeſſilibus; laciniis calycinis acuminatis; corollis ſubgloboſis, laciniis acutis reflexis; ſquamis ciliatis; genitalibus exſertis.

Prope Chillo quitenſium, altid. 1350 hexap. ☉. Flor. Martio.

Caulis paraſiticus in Berberide et Barnadeſia, volub., filiformis, teres, glaber, aurantiacus. Glomeruli globoſi, magnitudine Ceraſi, ſeſſiles. Flores ſeſſiles, foetidiſſimi. Calyx campanulatus, laxus, 5fidus, glaber, laciniis ovatis acuminatis, hyalinis, erectis, corolla duplo brevioribus. Corolla ſubgloboſo-campanulata, alba, glabra; limbo (818) quinquefido; laciniis ovatis, acutis, reflexis. Squamae ad baſin filamentorum 5, ovatae, ciliatae. Stam. 5 exſerta. Antherae ovatae polline croceo. Ovarium ſubgloboſum, glabrum. Styli duo ~~erecti~~ exſerti. Stigmata capitata. Capſ.?

123 C. floribunda, corymbis pedunculatis; laciniis calycinis obtuſis; corollis globoſis calycem duplo ſuperantibus, laciniis acutis ~~erectis~~ reflexis; ſquamis ~~fim~~ ciliatis; genitalibus longe exſertis.

In calidis Novae Hiſpaniae, prope montem Jstlae, alt. 500 hex. ☉. Aprili.

Caulis paraſiticus in Bignonia viminali, volub., filif., teres, glaber, aurantiacus. Corymbi pedunculati, trichotomi, bracteati. Flores pedicellati. Bracteae ſquamaeformes, ovatae, acutae, glabrae, pedicellis multoties breviores. Calyx quinquefidus glaber, laciniis ovatis obtuſis erectis corolla dimidio brevioribus. Corolla globoſa ~~alba~~, fauce conſtricta, limbo 5fido, laciniis ovatis acutis reflexis. Squamae 5 ciliatae. Stamina 5 exſerta; Antherae ovatae. Styli duo longe exſerti divergentes. Stigmata globoſa. Capſula corolla incluſa, globoſa, glabra, bilocularis; loculis mono- aut diſpermis. Semina oblonga ſcabriuſcula fuſceſcentia.

Sequenti valde affinis.

123 C. popayenſis, corymbis pedunculatis; laciniis calycinis obtuſis; corollis globoſis calycem paulo ſuperantibus, laciniis acutis erectis; ſquamis ciliatis; genitalibus exſertis.

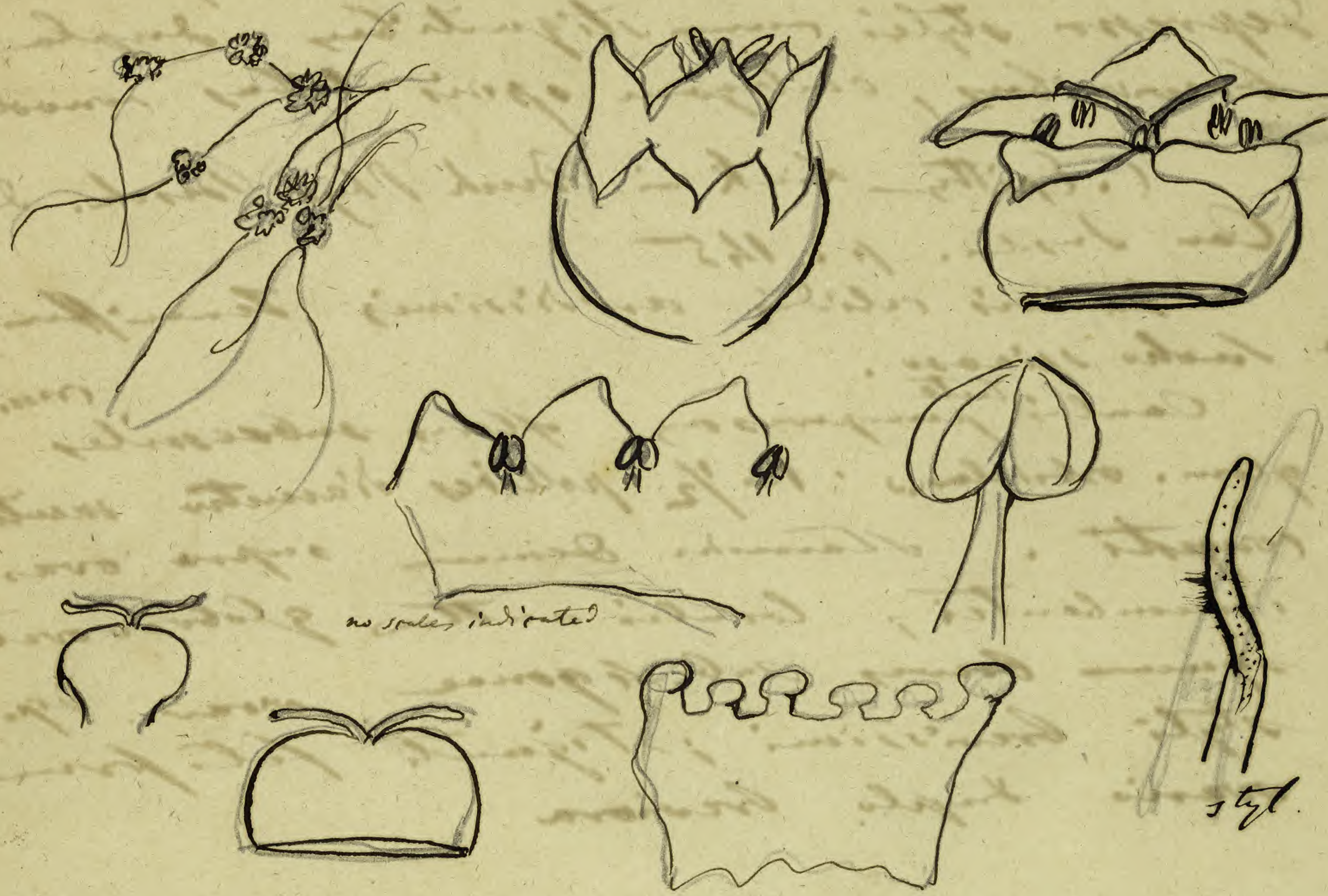
In locis temperatis prope Popayan alt 912 hex. ♃. Octobr.

Caul paraſit volub filif teres glaber flavidus. Corymbi trichotomi pedunculati. Flores pedicellati magnitudine florum Convallariae majalis. Bracteae lanceolatae glabrae. Calyx campanulatus glaber hyalinus quinquefidus laxus, laciniis ovatis obtuſis, erectis, corolla paulo brevioribus; Corolla globoſa,

fortaſſis Sect. I.

10, ~~See [illegible] 141 [illegible]~~ Webb & Berth.

Cuscuta Episonchum. tab 142



Histoire Naturelle des iles Canaries, ~~traduction~~
par Barker-Webb & Sabin Berthelot.
tom III. Phytographia Canariensis sect III
Paris 1836-50

p. 35. Cuscuta — ovula erecta* — capsula cum dissepimento (prope basin circumscissa) caduca — * axi centrali prope basin dissepimenti inserta.

p. 36 C. Episonchum nob. Caule tenuissimo capillaceo calyce corolla duplo breviore 4-5-fido laciniis ovatis acutis dorso carinatis, corolla depresse globosa, dentibus tubi longitudine, staminibus tubo corollae vix excedentibus; squamis brevibus apice subcristatis; ovario superne globoso depresso stylis cum stigmatibus duplo brevioribus, embryone spiris tribus convoluto

C. Epithymum Link in Buch Phys. Besch. der Can. Insl. p. 145

In locis calidis aridissimis Teneriffae et in [illegible] spinoso.

Caulis laete purpureus, flores subsessiles crassiusculi glom. orbiculares 1-1/2 pollices diametro metientes congesti. Stamina decem supra ovarium incumbentia; loculis antherae globoso-ovatis; squam. breves sub 4 gonae; styli brevissimi; stigmata filiformia ovar. depresso ovario duplo breviora

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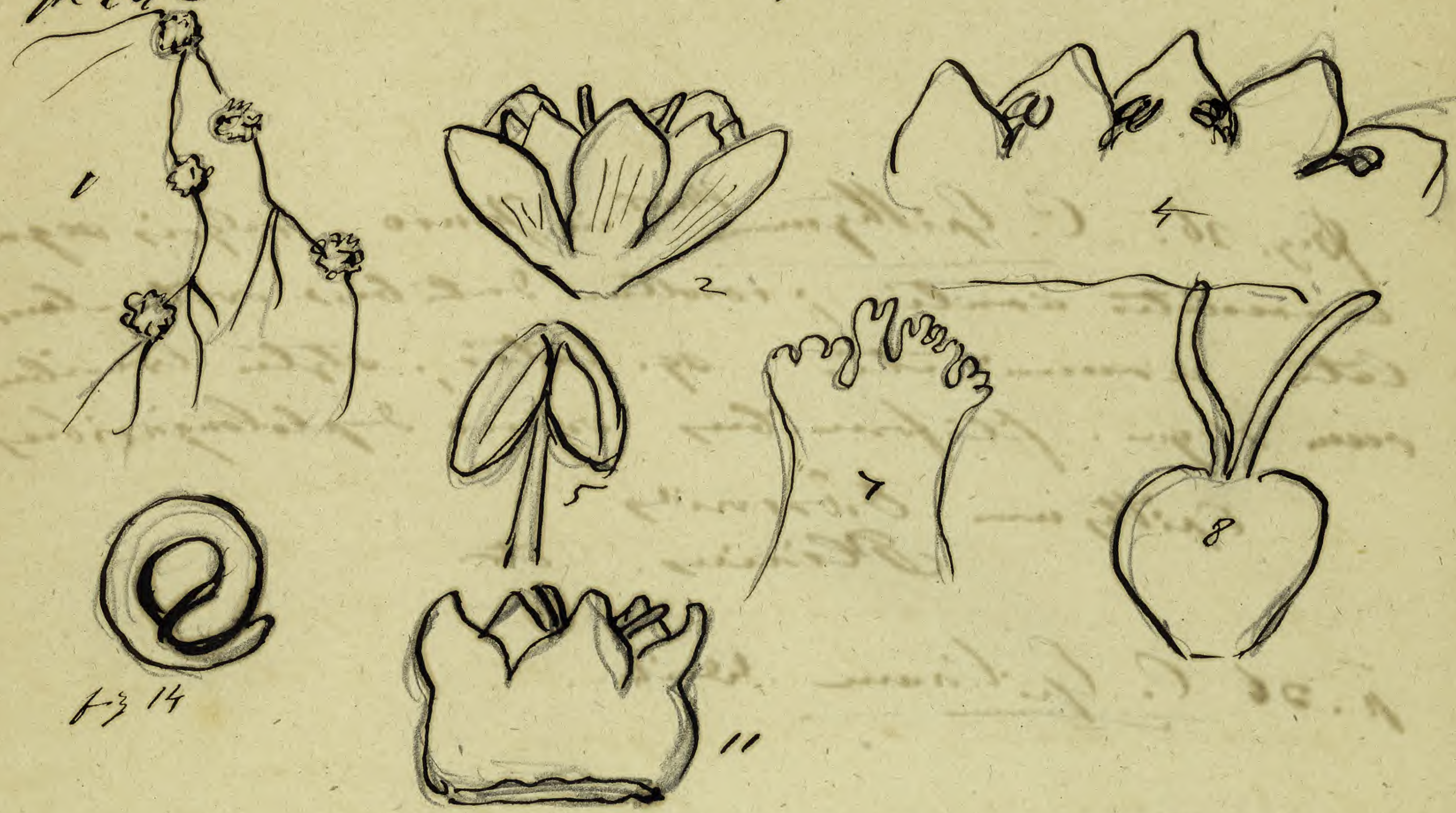
11

Webb & Berthelot Phytogr. Canar III, 37

Cuscuta calycina n. sp.

pl 142



p. 37. Caule capillares, calyce corollam excedente, profunde 5-fido, sub laciniis ovato lanceolatis obtusis costato; corolla subrotunda dentibus late ovatis imbricantibus subacutis tubo brevioribus; staminibus corolla brevioribus, squamis angustis cristatis. stylis brevibus cum stigmatibus filiformibus ovario supera globoso longioribus embryone spira unica cochleata

[not ripe ??]

Teneriffe, on Rumex Lunaria and other plants Phyllis Nobla — Caulis fusco-rufescens; flores fere omnes 5-meri in glom. rotund 1-1½ pollices diametro mediocriter congestis. Corollae dentibus subobtusis ovato lanceolatis tubo subduplo brevioribus — laciniis calycis basi attenuatis obtusis vel subacutis.

Pag. 36. C. Epithymum Murr. in Junro; calycis segm. lanceolatis acutis; corollae dent. bas. ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis sq. latis; stylis brevibus cum stigm. filiformibus ovario duplo longioribus.

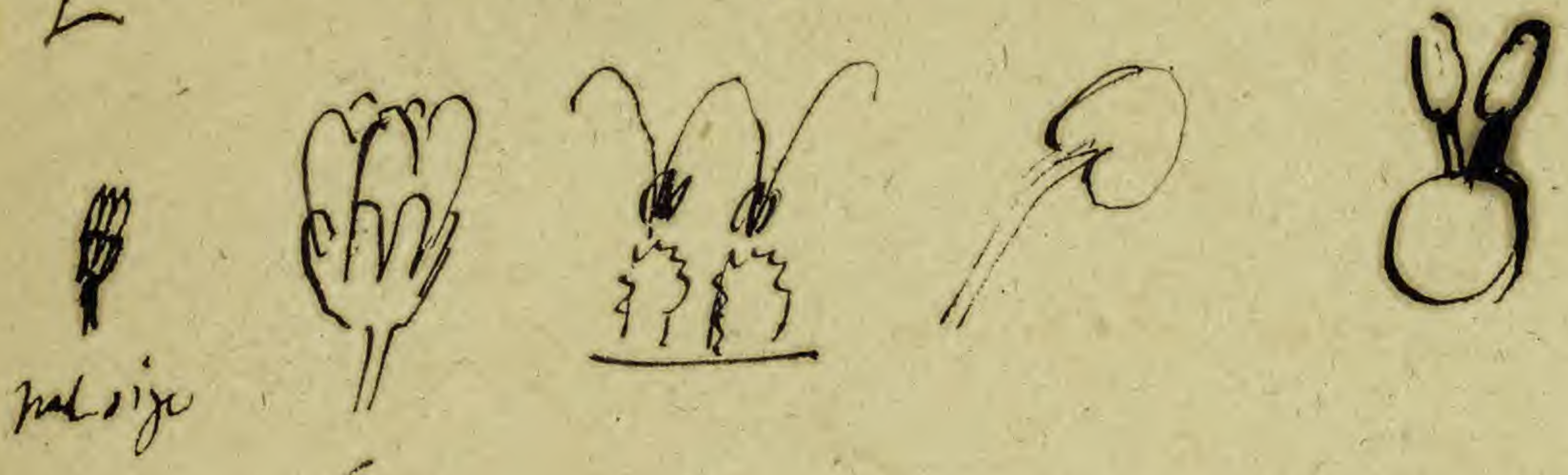
Epithymum Dioscorides
Plinius. etc

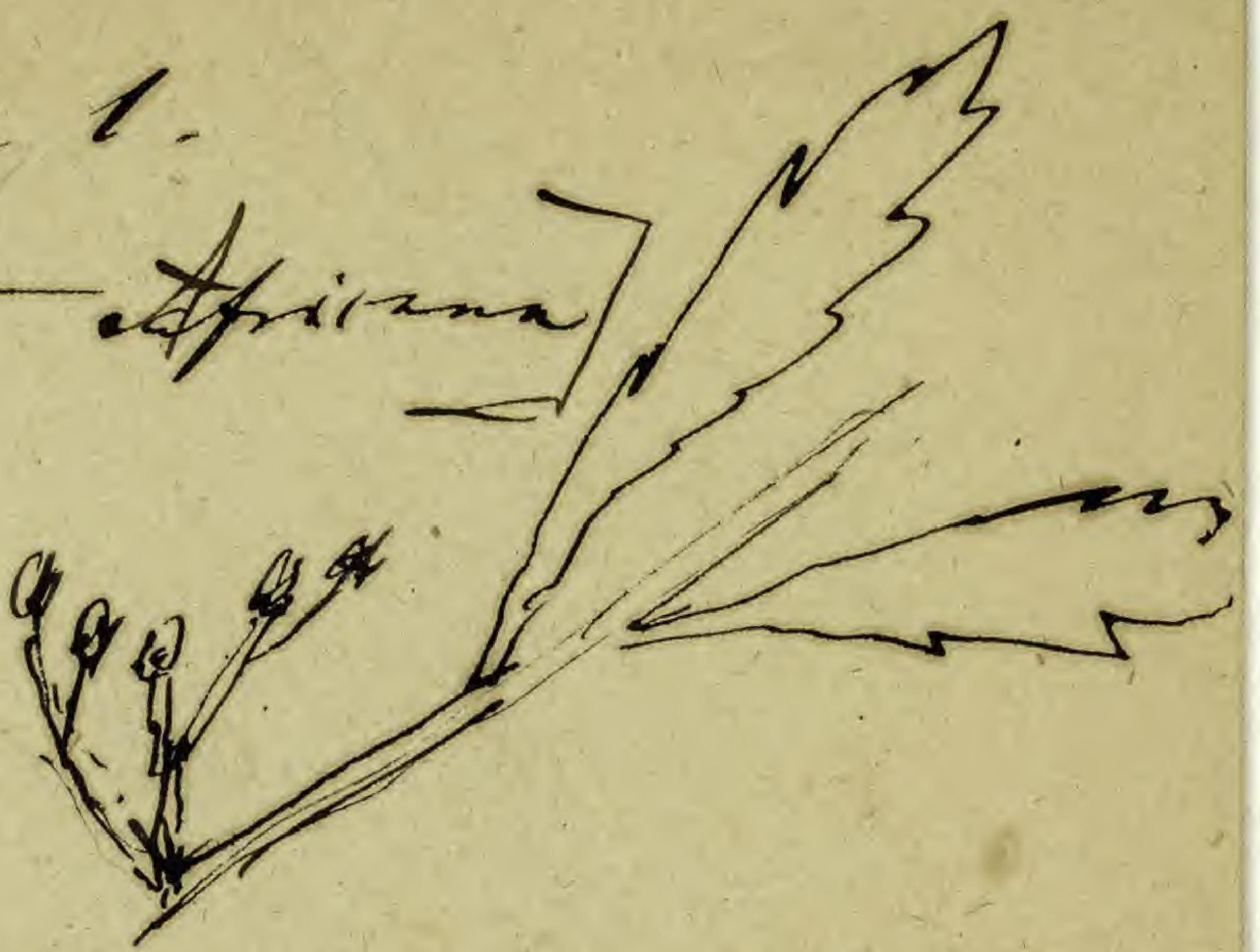
p. 26 C. Epilinum Weihe.

5099

Nov Act. Upsal. I. tab V. fig 1.

[is Myrica africana with Cuscuta Africana]





p. 91 – 94 a very minute and careful description of an unnamed plant, which L. (afterwards?) named Schrebera Schinoides

sepm. cal. ovatis acutiusculis, corolla dimidio brevioribus, tria exteriora paullo latiora

cor. lacin. ovato-lanceolatis obtusis

squamulae 5 subrotundae ciliato serratae etc

Styli 2 filiformes, stigmata longitudine styli clavata styloque crassiora.

~~Linnaeus~~ says he has very carefully examined the flowers, about one dozen. "pedunculi videntur volubiles."

Bützowii 19 Jan 1736

This is not Linnaeus but: Joh. Christ. Dan. Schreber, who writes this to Linnaeus.

Linnaeus afterwards, in Spec plant 1662 names it Schrebera schinoides

5100

13

Gay Historia fisica de Chile
por Claudio Gay ~~Paris~~ Botanica, tomo 4
Paris 1849

p. 445. Cuscuta.

p. 446 C. micrantha Chois — low, on Frankenia Plantago et. from the seacoast to 10000 feet high. —

C. chilensis very common, "en los campos"

p. 447 C. intermedia Chois "staminibus stylis subduplo longioribus." Coquimbo et. — in the north of Chili

" " C. odorata flbus glomerulis pauci-floris, calyce cupulato lobis obtusissimis, corolla tubulosa calycem 2–3 superante, dentibus acutis subreflexis. — Anthers almost sessile; styles short

p. 448 C. suaveolens in DC Prodr. (C. corymbosa Choisy)
muy commun en Chile

5101

Wallichs Catalogue page 35

1318. Cuscuta grandiflora Wall.
Nepalia 1821

1319 C. reflexa Roxb.
1. Silhet, F. De Silva
2 H.B.C. [Hort bot Calcutta]

1320 C. sulcata Roxb.
1. Silhet F De Silva
2 Hb. Heyneanum (Cusc. sinensis Heyn. herb Lam)
3 Martabania 1827

1321 C. capillaris Wall
Segaen contra Avam, 18226

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Geo. Don : History of the Dichlamydeous plants vol IV Corolliflorae
London 1838

ps. 303 Cuscuta.

1. C. europaea
2. C. epithymum
3. C. lupuliformis Krock Silesia & Bohemia
p. 304 4 C. monogyna Vahl Levant, on Tamarisk and between Smyrna & Bursa
and on Caucasus
} poor distinction
miserable Characters
5. C. australis R. Br.
6 C. carinata
7. C. corymbosa
8 C. odorata
9 C. umbellata
10 C. obtusiflora
11. C. graveolens
12 C foetida
13. C floribunda
14 C. popayanensis
15 C. grandiflora
16 C. Chilensis Ker. bot. reg.
Hook & Arn = beechy p. 35
17 C. Americana
p. 305. C. Jalapensis
19 C. miniata
20. C. Racemosa
21 C. Africana
22 C. Arabica
23 C. verrucosa Sweet, Nepal
24 C. Hookeri Sweet hort. brit. p. 290.
25 C. reflexa
26 C chinensis
27 C sulcata
28 C. macrantha
29 C hyalina
30 C capillaris

31. C. capitata

dubtful

32. C. fusiformis
33 C. cymosa
~~34~~

over

p. 305. 23. C. verrucosa Sweet fl. gard t. 6; stigmas lanceolate obtuse dilated at base fleshy; stems irregularly marked with purple linear spots. — Racemes 2–10 flowered / Nepaul — cult. in Engl. 1822

24. C. Hookeri. Sweet hort brit p. 290 = C reflexa var verrucosa Hook
Native of Mysore and Coromandel.

25. C. reflexa Roxb. Coromandel

28 C. macrantha Don n. 17 monogynous pentandrous style 1 short, stigma acute = grandiflora Wall Cat. 1318 "this, along with reflexa and monogyna might form perhaps a distinct genus from the single style" [verrucosa and lupuliformis not?]

vir

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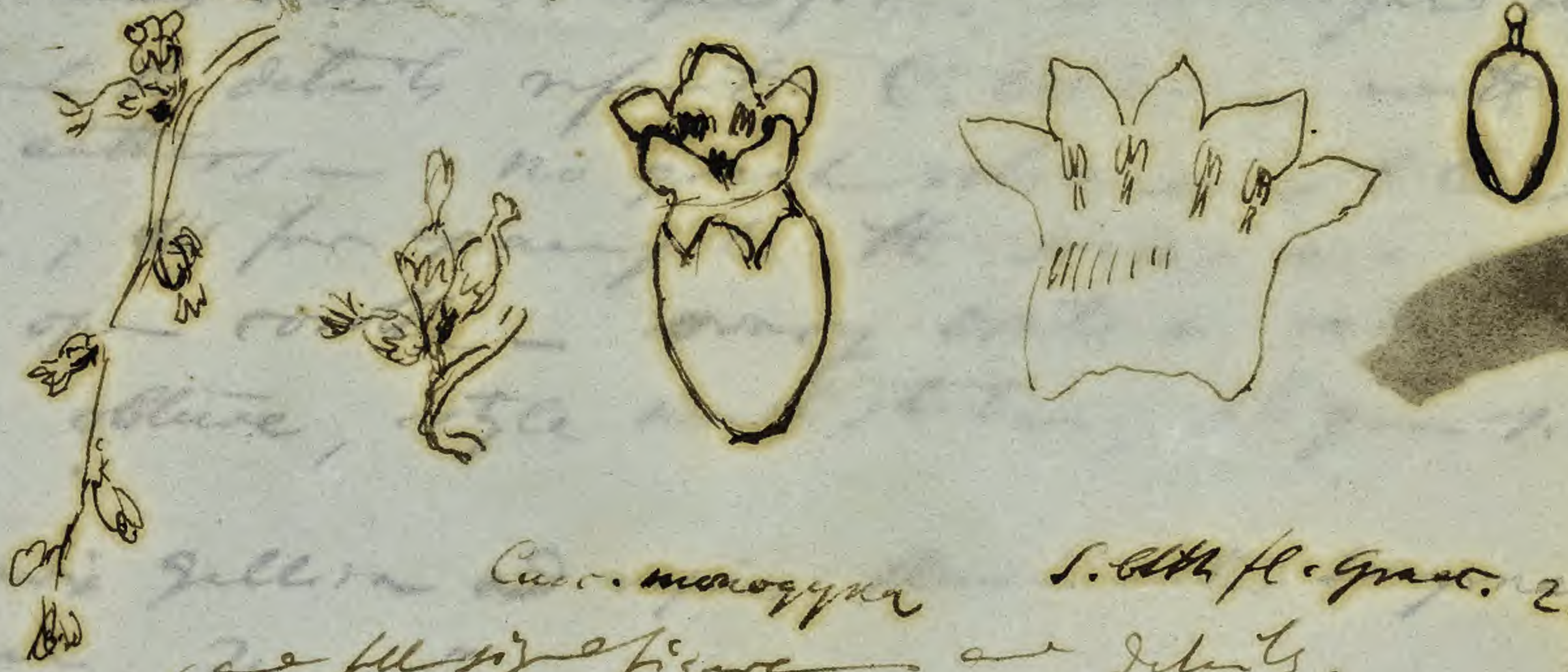
p. 52. t. 257



Cusc. monogyna Sibth. fl. Graec. 257

(see full sized figure and details.

(from Asia Minor)

…s … : fauce nuda staminifera stam.

…na; antherae cordatae paululum exsertae.

…llipticum, stylus brevis stigma obtus.

…tany by Hooker & Arnott. Lond 1841

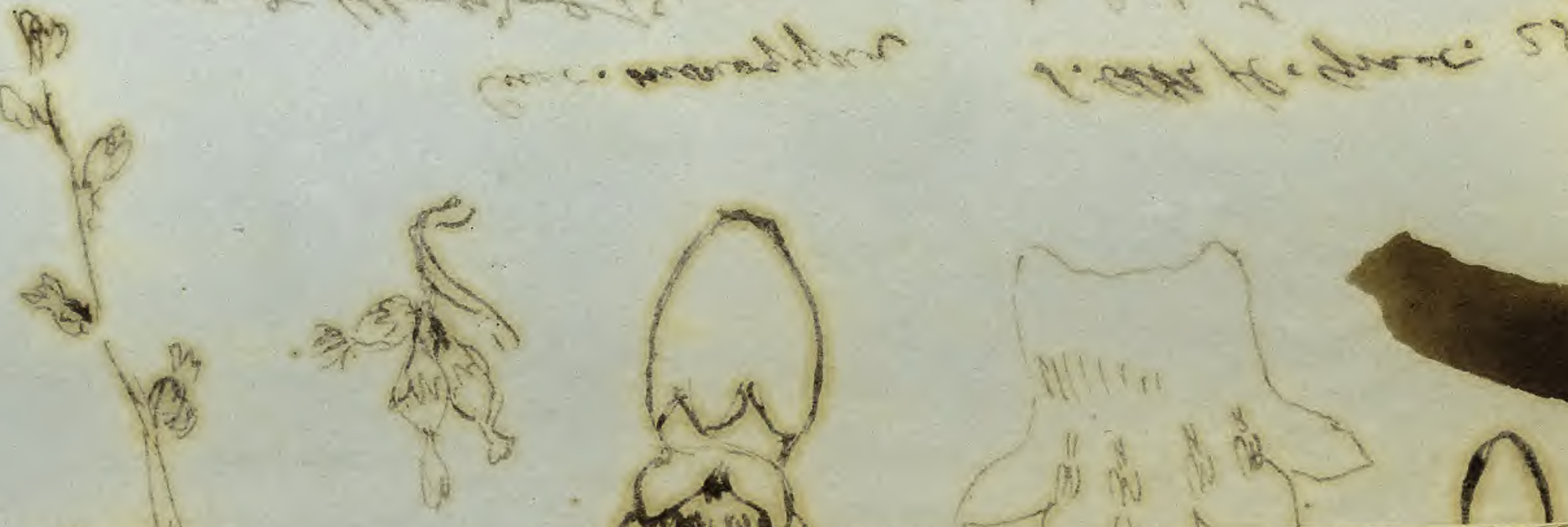
. Ker

… — good description; Concepcion; first found

…enzies at Valparaiso — also by Dr Gillies in

…hilian Andes [?]

5104



i the open corolla — ~~ovary~~ ovate or rather
~~Style~~ obtuse, style much shorter, stigma simple

Tamarix gallica ad ripas fluvii inter Smyrnam
Bursam. 4."

16)

Sibth. Flor. Graeca III. pg. 52. tab. 257

The figure represents rather C. lupuliformis, with elongated flowers and fruit; but the details refer to C. Vahliana with almost globose anthers — no great reliance is to be placed on it; ~~as~~ for example the scales are not noticed in the open corolla — ovary ovate or rather obovate, ~~style~~ obtuse, style much shorter, stigma simple

"Parasitica in Tamarix gallica ad ripas fluvii inter Smyrnam et Bursam. 4."

"Corollae tubus calyce vix longior, virens, dein auctus rubicundus persistens: fauce nuda staminifera stam. brevissima, antherae cordatae paululum exsertae. germen ellipticum, stylus brevis stigma obtus."

Beechy Botany by Hook. & Arnott. Lond 1841

p. 35

C. Chilensis Ker — good description; Conception; first found by Menzies at Valparaiso — also by Dr Gillies on the Chilian Andes [?]

p. 201 C. Millettii: corolla intus nuda lobis obtusis etc.
"we refer Loureiro's plant rather here than to C. asiatica on account of L's not mentioning the scales

p. 304 C. foetida HBK is mentioned as occurring in Mexico near Tepic

p. 364 C. Californica Hook & Arn. Bot Beech. p. ~~346~~ 364 (1841)
pedunculis unifloris solitariis, sub flore dilatato — infundibuliformi calycis lobis acutis corolla multo brevioribus, corollae tenui-membranaceae tubo brevi, laciniis lanceolato subulatis elongatis squamis nullis, staminibus 5 fauci corollae insertis laciniis dimidio brevioribus; — styl 2 stig. capit.
Monterey? or San Francisco, Calif. Douglas

5105

17/

Bot. reg. VI 603 (1821)

C. Chilensis Cal ~~t cor~~ corolla 5andra breviore segmentis oblatis rotundatis; corolla tubus infra medium fimbriato-squamatis, laciniis ovatis tubo ter brevioribus, recurvis; antheris sessilibus; stylo altero breviore; stigmatibus pileato-capitatis.

— Semperflorens — flores ochroleuci odori pedunculis obesis brevissimis bracteolis nitidis — Cal. oblato-cupulatus. Cor alba apice saepius erubescens — marcescens decidua. Sq. fornicato

= conniventes — Anther oblongae

It is not without hesitation we separate this from C. odorata Fl. Peruv.

Boiss. Diag. or. I. 7. p. 29. (1846) Cusc. Kotschyana. Kotschy 749.

4 stigmatibus sessilibus cylindricis!

—

Brotero Flora Lusitanica, Olissipone 1804.
vol I. p. 208

C. Europaea. in dumetis, agris, segetibus, parasitica Ulicis et aliorum vegetabilium

Corolla plerumque 5-fida, sed in glomerulo eodem fere semper nonnullae 4-fidae

C. scandens C. trunco aphyllo ~~f~~ filiformi, scandenti; glomerulis paucifloris pedunculatis. In umbrosis humidis Lupulos alte scandens, prope (Coimbra) Conimbricam

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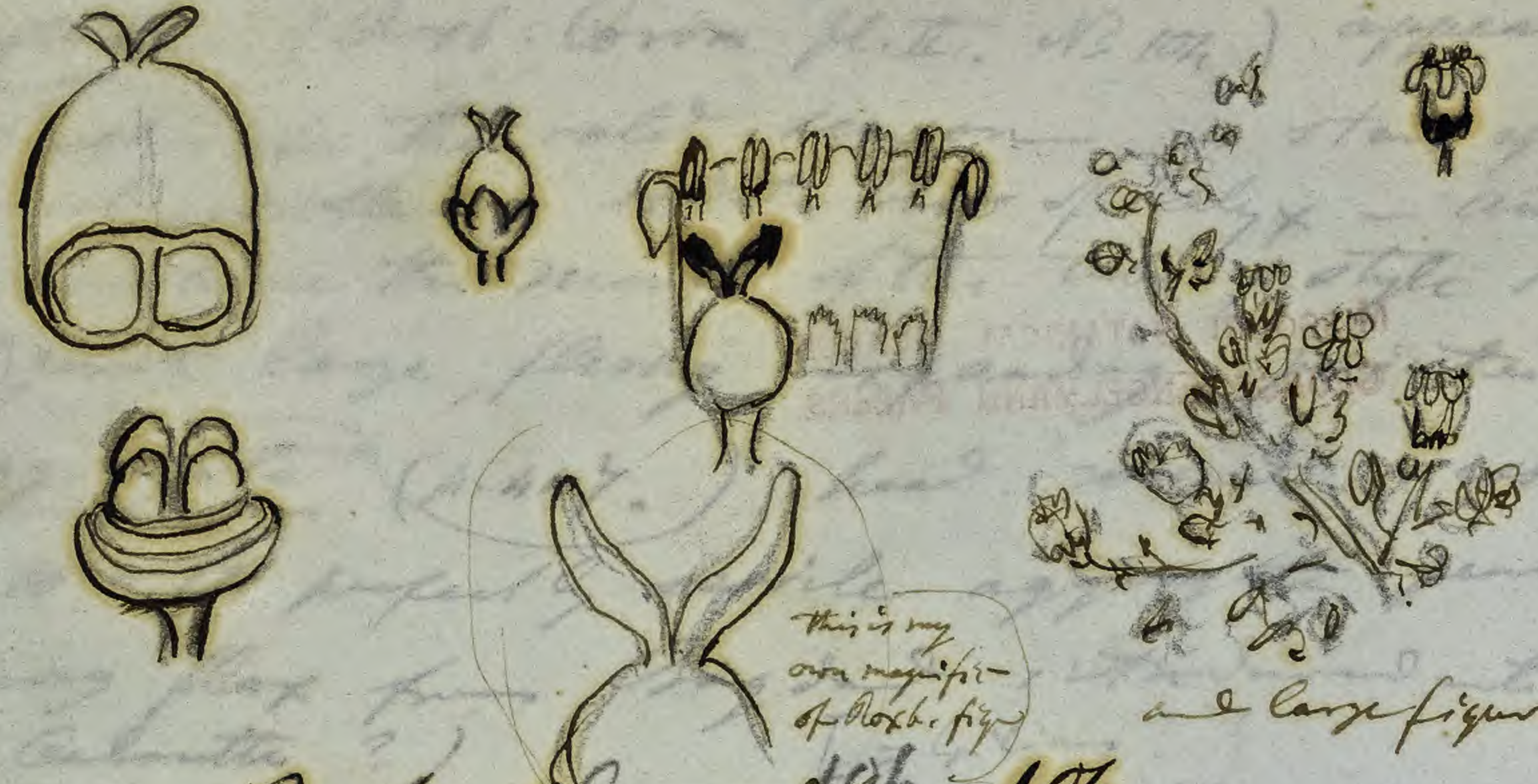
Roxburgh

C.



this is my own magnifi- of Roxb. figs

and large figure

C. reflexa Roxb. Coromandl 104 104

sessile flowers with a furrowed calyx ; caps 2-seeded — with deeply grooved calyx.

Native of Bengal on Amaranthus ol during the cool season — pale yellow col Peduncles in small remote fascicles of 2 each supporting 2-4 small sessile white f 6-10 deep ribs on fleshy calyx — Divisi oval obtuse reflexed. 5 scales divided nea into many fine filiform segments, 5 f inserted a little below the fissures of the

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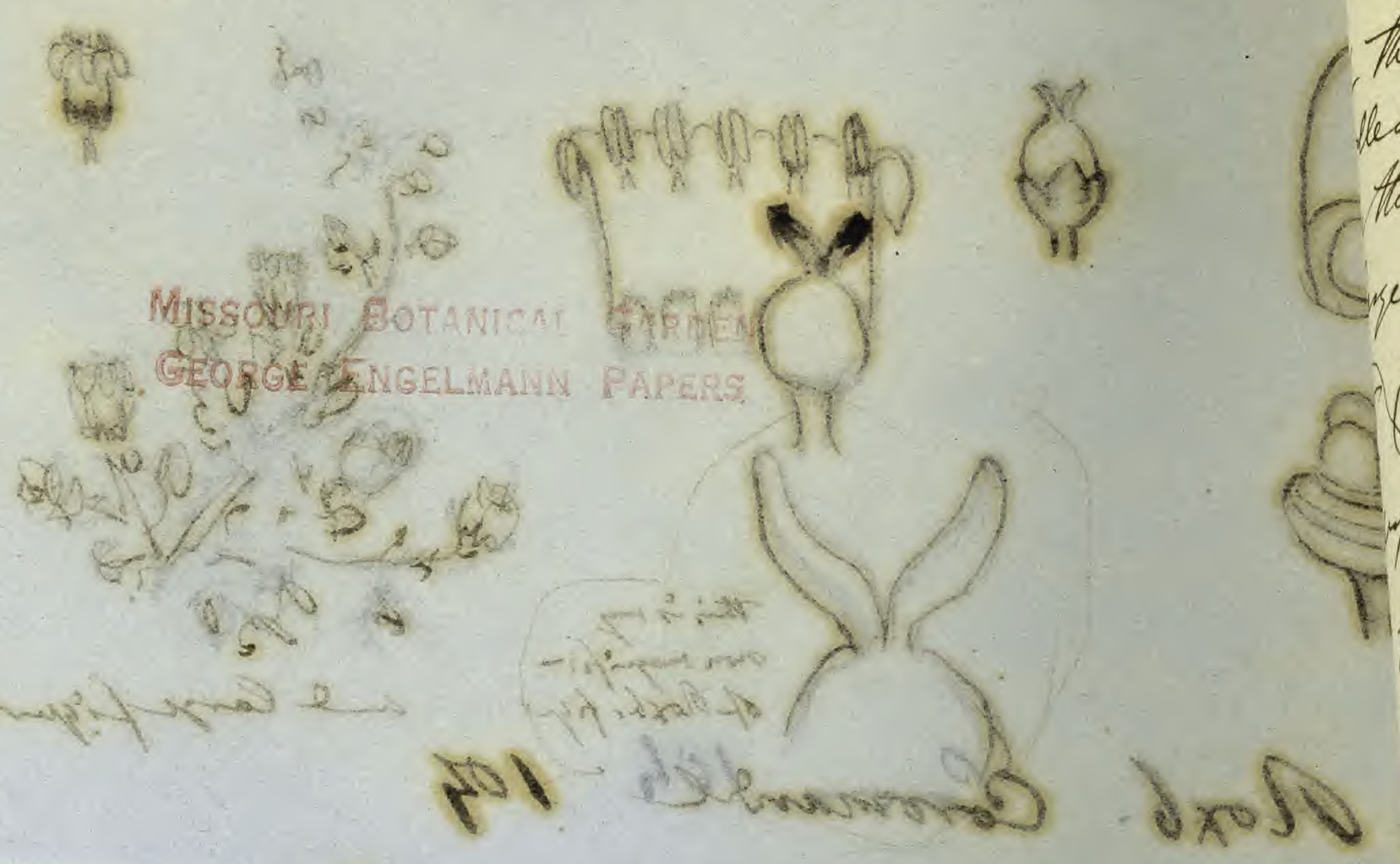

p. 446.
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Willm Roxburgh Flora indica Serampore 1832

Vol I. p. 446. Vol II. p. Tab 104

Reflexa (Roxb. Corom pl. II. No 104) appearing on any bush at the cold season — stems yellow — fl. white short pedicelled, – cordate lobes of Calyx – anthers oval appearing half above the mouth of the tube; style scarcely any; stigmata large, fleshy, expanding pointed.

C. aggregata (p. 447.) head. round sessile composed of 10 or 12 perfectly sessile aggregate pentandrous flowers ~~Among~~ flax from Bagdad, introduced into the bot Gard. (of Calcutta ?) [= Epilinum ?]

C. sulcata p. 447) peduncles in fascicles each bearing a few 5 androus sessile flowers with a fleshy furrowed calyx; caps 2 – seeded surrounded by the deeply grooved calyx.

Native of Bengal on Amaranthus oleraceus during the cool season — pale yellow colour — Peduncles in small remote fascicles of 2, 3, ~~4~~ or more each supporting 2–4 small sessile white flowers 6–10 deep ribs on fleshy calyx — Divisions of corolla oval obtuse reflexed. 5 scales divided nearly to the base into many fine filiform segments; 5 filaments inserted a little below the fissures of the Corolla 2 seeds — capit. stig —.

p. 448 C. capitata Heads round sessile bracted with 10–20 5 androus flowers Calyx & Corolla papillose pellucid, white.

A most beautiful small parasite found in great abundance on the lower part of the stem of Crotalaria Juncea in Febr & March

1–2 feet high. pale yellow; most beautiful

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round sessile white pellucid heads; white membranaceous oblong bract under each head. — Calyx & corol swelled with pellucid cells like the ice plant. Scales reniform ciliate; stamens five — style 2 stigm. simple. —

I no doubt C. rosea Jacq. — though the flowers white! —